CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☑ Force	e [✓ Discourt.	U.S.
Eric Rigie		Squad #3	201701664	☑ Abu	se [O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:		Precir	ict:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 02/28/2017 1:55 PM				79		8/28/2018	8/28/2018
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	l: Date	/Time R	eceived at CCI	RB
Fri, 03/03/2017 11:13 AM		CCRB	Phone	Fri, (03/03/20	017 11:13 AM	
Complainant/Victim	Туре	Home Addre	ess				
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command				
1. CPT Alison Esposito	00000	920258	077 PCT				
2. POM Willmer Hernandez	05901	944650	079 PCT				
3. POM Bercides Medina	14320	955176	077 PCT				
4. POM Steven Tesoriero	19818	960020	077 PCT				
5. Officers							
6. An officer							
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name				
1. POM Thomas Bay	13631	960217	079 PCT				
2. POM Nicholas Sierra	13817	956260	079 PCT				
3. POM John Buchanan	15184	955801	079 PCT				
4. POM Robert Bramble	12995	955767	079 PCT				
5. SSA Okera Morrison	04131	928816	079 PCT				
6. SGT Scott Nieri	01893	947292	079 PCT				
7. SGT Alex Morocho	5420	939794	079 PCT				
8. POF Charlene Vazquez	20504	945335	079 PCT				
9. POF Marie Pilieci	14566	956170	079 PCT				
10. DT3 Christian Hoell	6719	932796	079 DET				
11. SGT Emile Pratt	04876	935535	079 PCT				
Officer(s)	Allegatio	n.			Invest	igator Recon	nmendation
A.CPT Alison Esposito	Abuse: Ca	aptain Alison Esposito in Brooklyn.	entered and searche	d § 87(2)			
B.CPT Alison Esposito	Force: At Esposito p	§ 87(2)(b) pointed her gun at § 87(2)	in Brooklyn, Captai (b) and § 87(2)(b)				
C.POM Willmer Hernandez	Force: At Willmer I and § 87(2)(t	Hernandez pointed his	in Brooklyn, Police gun at § 87(2)(b)	Officer			
D.POM Bercides Medina	Force: At	§ 87(2)(b) Medina pointed his gur	in Brooklyn, Police at ^{§ 87(2)(b)}	Officer			

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
E.POM Steven Tesoriero	Force: At \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Police Officer Steven Tesoriero pointed his gun at \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b)	
F.CPT Alison Esposito	Discourtesy: At \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Captain Alison Esposito spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b) and	
G. Officers	Discourtesy: At \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, officers spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b)	
H.CPT Alison Esposito	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Captain Alison Esposito stopped § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b)	
I.CPT Alison Esposito	Force: At §87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, Captain Alison Esposito pointed her gun at §87(2)(b)	
J. An officer	Discourtesy: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, an office acted discourteously toward § 87(2)(b)	
K. An officer	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, an officer damaged § 87(2)(b) s property.	
L. An officer	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, an officer frisked § 87(2)(b)	
M. An officer	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, an officer frisked § 87(2)(b)	
N. An officer	Abuse: At § 87(2)(b) in Brooklyn, an officer searched § 87(2)(b)	
O.CPT Alison Esposito	Abuse: At the 79th Precinct stationhouse, Captain Allison Esposito detained § 87(2)(b)	
P.CPT Alison Esposito	Abuse: At the 79th Precinct stationhouse, Captain Alison Esposito detained §87(2)(b)	

Case Summary

On March 3, 2017, § 87(2)(b) filed this case with the CCRB via phone. On February 28, 2017, at approximately 1:55 p.m., \$37(2)(5) and his girlfriend, \$37(2)(5) were on the roof of \$87(2)(b) in Brooklyn feeding pigeons and cleaning a pigeon coop. This property, which functions as an auto body shop, was owned by a male known to the investigation only as §87(2)(b) PO Robert Bramble and PO John Buchanan, of the 79th Precinct, observed \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) on the roof and believed to be wanted fugitive \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(b) PO Bramble put his observation over the radio and anti-crime Sgt. Okera Morrison, also of the 79th Precinct, put over a request for additional units to respond to the location. Captain Alison Esposito, of the 77th Precinct, heard these transmissions, and directed officers to take no action at the scene until she arrived. Throughout this incident, elements of the 79th Precinct, 77th Precinct, ESU, and Aviation arrived on the scene. Included among these officers were PO Willmer Hernandez, Sgt. Alex Morocho, PO Charlene Vazquez, and PO Marie Pilieci of the 79th Precinct and PO Bercides Medina and PO Steven Tesoriero of the 77th Precinct. Sgt. Morrison did not arrive on scene until the incident was over. Upon arrival at the scene, Captain Esposito joined with PO Medina, PO Tesoriero, and PO Hernandez. Under Captain Esposito's direction, these officers then entered the location and accessed the roof via an internal ladder (Allegation A). Once on the roof, Captain Esposito, PO Hernandez, PO Medina, and PO Tesoriero pointed their guns at § 37(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) (Allegations B, C, D, and E). Some of these officers, including Captain Esposito, then allegedly yelled commands to \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) including, "Put your fucking hands up! Shut the fuck up! Turn the fuck around! Get the fuck on the ground!" (Allegations F, G, and H). as to the whereabouts of Section Captain Esposito Then, while questioning § 87(2)(b) allegedly held her gun against \$87(2)(b) shead and asked, "Where the fuck is he?" (also **Allegation F** and **Allegation I**). One officer allegedly swatted \$87(2)(b) shand, knocking his cell phone to the ground and causing the screen to crack (Allegations J and K). Two officers then frisked $\$^{87(2)(b)}$ and $\$^{87(2)(b)}$ (Allegations L and M). One of the two officers then allegedly searched inside $\$^{87(2)(b)}$ s pockets (Allegation N). $\$^{87(2)(b)}$ and $\$^{87(2)(b)}$ were both handcuffed. After questioning them, Captain Esposito allegedly instructed an officer to again (also Allegation N). Captain Esposito then instructed PO Medina and PO Tesoriero to transport § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) to the 79th Precinct Detective Squad for debriefing (Allegations \overline{O} and \overline{P}). On arriving at the 79th Precinct stationhouse at 2:50 p.m., PO Medina and PO Tesoriero checked \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) in at the front desk with Sgt. Scott Nieri of the 79th Precinct before lodging them in the holding cells and resuming patrol. At 3:56 p.m. cell attendant PO Thomas Bay ran §87(2)(b) s name and confirmed he had an active warrant. At approximately 5:03 p.m., PO Bramble and PO Buchanan returned to the stationhouse and were instructed by Sgt. Emile Pratt to determine the status of \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) confinement. At approximately 5:50 p.m., PO Bramble and PO Buchanan returned to \$87(2) and confirmed that \$87(2)(b) did not wish to press trespassing charges. At 6:56 p.m., PO Bramble ran §87(2)(b) s name for warrants while PO Buchanan ran s name for warrants. After returning to the 79th Precinct stationhouse, at 7:49 p.m. PO Buchanan had \$87(2)(b) debriefed by Det. Christian Hoell, of the 79th Precinct Detective Squad. At 7:52 p.m., PO Bramble had \$87(2)(b) debriefed by Det. Hoell. PO Buchanan then prepared \$87(2)(b) s arrest report for the active warrant and PO Bramble prepared a voided Page 2

arrest for \$87(2)(b) for trespassing. \$87(2)(b) was then released after over five hours of detainment. There was no video footage of this incident. This case was closed past 90 days due to the need to obtain documents from three different commands and the need to identify and interview the detective who debriefed \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(c)
Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories
 This case was not suitable for mediation due to \$87(2)(b) actively pursuing a lawsuit. On August 10, 2017, a FOIL request sent to the Office of the Comptroller confirmed that no Notices of claim were filed by \$87(2)(b) or \$87(2)(b) for this incident (01 Board Review).
§ 87(2)(b)
• \$87(2)(6) has no conviction history (03 Board Review).
Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories
 This is \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) s first CCRB complaint (04 Board Review). Captain Esposito has been a member of the NYPD for 19 years and has four previous CCRI cases involving nine allegations and no substantiated allegations.
PO Hernandez has been a member of the NYPD for 10 years and has two previous CCRB complaints involving two allegations with no substantiated allegations. § 87(2)(g)
PO Medina has been a member of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one othe CCRB case involving two allegations that is under active investigation. SST(2)(g) The content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with one other content of the NYPD for four years and was involved with the NYPD for four years and was involved with the NYPD for four years and was involved with the NYPD for four years and years and ye
• PO Tesoriero has been a member of the NYPD for one year and is involved with one other CCRB case involving two allegations that is under active investigation. § §7(2)(g)
Potential Issues

- This incident involved officers from at least four different commands.
 - said that he and his employees did not want to get involved in the investigation.

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Findings and Recommendations

Explanation of Subject Officer Identification

•	With regard to Allegation G , ser(2)(b) said that at least two or three of the officers on the
	roof yelled discourtesies, but he was not able to say which specific officers did so aside from
	Captain Esposito. § 87(2)(b) said that all the officers yelled commands, but that only
	Captain Esposito used discourtesies. Because none of the officers on the roof acknowledged
	using discourtesies, the investigation was unable to determine the subjects of Allegation G
	by a preponderance of the evidence (05 and 06 Board Review).
•	With regard to Allegations J and K, §87(2)(b) was unable to describe the officer who
	allegedly knocked his phone out of his hand beyond saying that it was a male in uniform.
	thought that the officer who allegedly knocked \$87(2)(b) s phone onto the
	ground was a black male, 5'11" tall, with a medium build, short cut hair, no facial hair, and in
	blue uniform. However, \$87(2)(b) later clarified that this officer was nearby when
	this happened, but she did not actually see him touch \$87(2)(b) s phone. Furthermore,

s description does not fit any of the officers identified as having been on the roof. Additionally, none of the officers on the roof acknowledged causing \$87(2)(b) so phone to fall to the ground or handcuffing \$87(2)(b) Therefore, the investigation was unable to determine the subject of **Allegations J** and **K** by a preponderance of the evidence (05 and 06 Board Review).

• With regard to **Allegations L**, **M**, **N**, **887(2)(b)** could only describe the officer who searched him as a male and "the biggest officer on the scene." **837(2)(b)** described the officer who patted down **87(2)(b)** as a black, male, 5'11" tall, with a medium build, short cut hair, no facial hair, and in blue uniform, but said that this officer did not go into his pockets. Furthermore, **837(2)(b)** s description does not fit any of the officers identified as having been on the roof during this incident. Although, **837(2)(b)** described the officer who patted her down as a Puerto Rican male, 5'10" tall, 160 pounds, and in blue uniform, this general description fits more than one officer. Based on these facts and because none of the officers on the roof acknowledged taking these actions, the investigation was unable to determine the subjects of **Allegations L**, **M**, and **N** by a preponderance of the evidence (05 and 06 Board Review).

Allegations Not Pleaded

- \$87(2)(6) said that while in the cells he told officers that he needed medicine, did not feel well, and needed to go to the hospital, but officers did not take him for one to two hours. However, \$87(2)(6) said that his symptoms were limited to feeling dizzy and the short delay in officers obtaining \$87(2)(6) treatment did not appear intentional or negligent. Therefore, no delay in providing medical treatment allegation was pleaded (05 Board Review).
- Captain Esposito said during her interview that on February 25, 2017, three days prior to this incident, she went with officers to the incident location and entered the roof to look for street, st

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Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: Captain Alison Esposito entered and searched in Brooklyn.

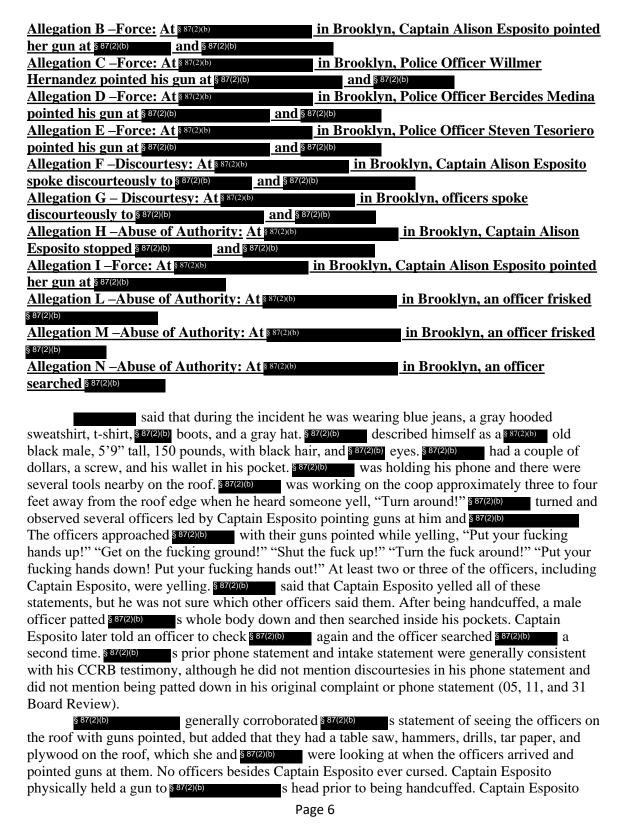
In a phone statement, § 87(2)(b) said that officers went onto his roof looking for
who he gave permission for several years to go onto his roof and feed pigeons. The
officers later took §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) into custody. §87(2)(b) never called officers
to report \$87(2)(b) or \$87(2)(b) as they had permission to be on his roof to feed the
pigeons. In a follow up phone call, \$87(2)(b) said that he gave officers permission to enter his
shop to access his roof during this incident. \$87(2)(b) also mentioned he did not know \$87(2)(b)
was a wanted fugitive (07 and 08 Board Review).
said that she and ser(2)(b) went on the roof to feed the pigeons in the
pigeon coop after being asked by \$87(2)(b) to do so. They fed the pigeons for approximately 20
minutes when she noticed multiple police vehicles on the street and a police helicopter flying low
overhead. A few minutes later, \$87(2)(b) heard officers yell, "Turn around!"
then observed approximately six officers on the roof. §87(2)(b)
statement was generally consistent with her CCRB interview (06 and 10 Board Review).
s statements about the entry were generally consistent with that provided by
(05, 11, and 31 Board Review).
Captain Esposito said that on February 25, 2017, a few days prior to this incident, she
went to the incident location and informed \$87(2)(b) that there was a male who was known to
regularly maintain a pigeon coop on his roof \$87(2) who the officers needed to have a
discussion with because he may be armed and dangerous. §87(2)(6) consented to officers going
onto his roof and brought them to a ladder that would let them access the roof. When Captain
Esposito arrived on the scene during this incident, she and \$87(2)(b) made eye contact and she
motioned to \$87(2)(b) using her hand. \$87(2)(b) responded by motioning back and pointing up
toward the roof with his hand. Captain Esposito took this gesture to be \$87(2)(b) indicating that
was on the roof and she had consent to access the roof again based on their previous
conversation. Captain Esposito then gathered PO Hernandez, PO Medina, and PO Tesoriero, and
accessed the roof via an internal ladder (09 Board Review).

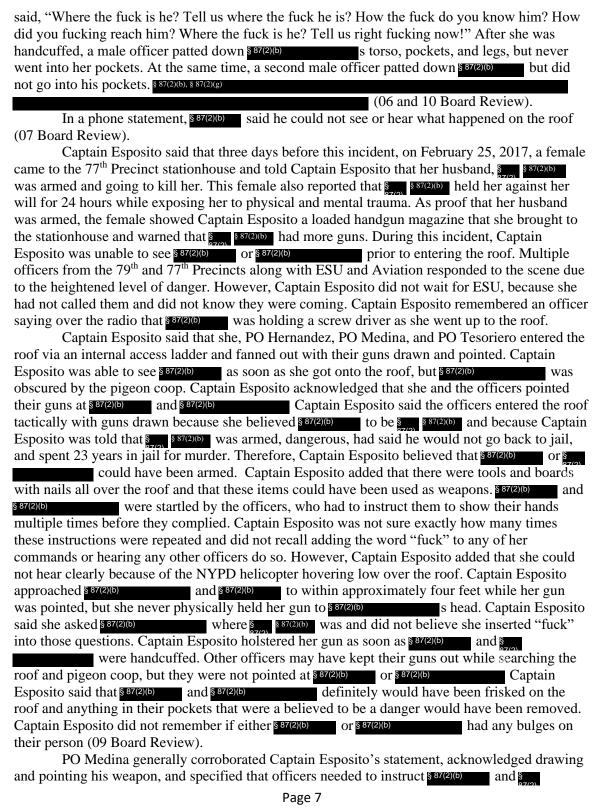
PO Medina, PO Tesoriero, and PO Hernandez generally corroborated that Captain Esposito directed them onto the roof after receiving implied consent. PO Hernandez added that workers in the shop were helpful to the officers and showed them the best way to get onto the roof (12-14 Board Review).

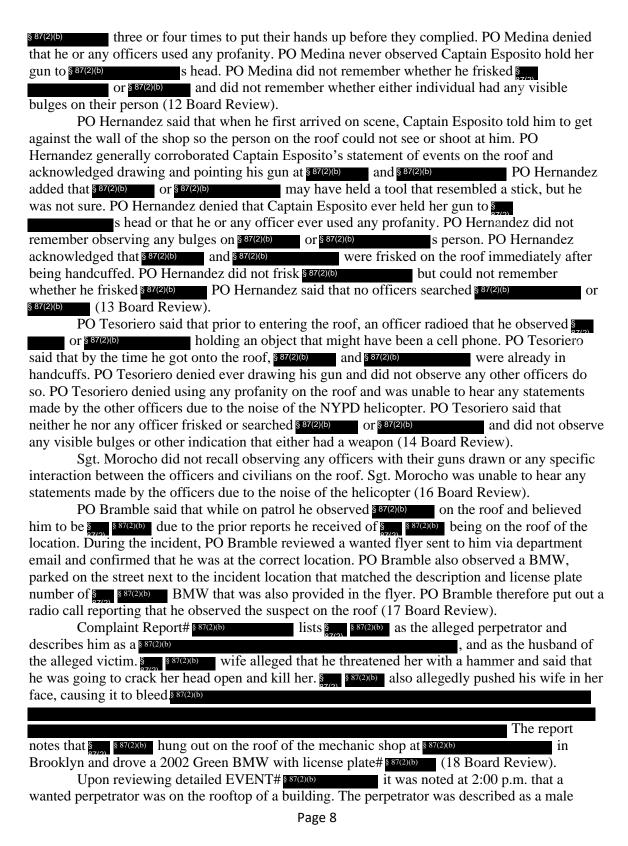
Consent to search, a relinquishment of constitutional protection under both the Federal and State constitutions against unjustified official intrusion, must be a free and unconstrained choice. People v. Gonzalez, 39 N.Y. 2d 122 (1976). (15 Board Review).

§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)		
	. § 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)	

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Hispanic wearing a green hoodie and a baseball cap. At 2:03 p.m. an EMS unit was dispatched and an aviation unit said they were responding. At 2:05 p.m. a sergeant from the 79th Precinct directed all units to shut off their emergency lights. At 2:06 p.m. it is noted that the perpetrator is on the roof with a female. At 2:12 p.m. it is noted that the perpetrator was wearing a gray hoodie. At 2:14 p.m. it is noted that there is a pigeon coop at the location. At 2:16 p.m. aviation radioed that there were multiple officers with a female Hispanic and that they are still canvassing. At 2:17 p.m. it is noted that the perpetrator was in custody. At 2:20 p.m., ESU radioed that there was one outstanding perpetrator. At 2:21 p.m., it was noted that the officers' canvass produced negative results (19 Board Review).

The decision to draw or display a firearm should be based on an articulable belief that the potential for serious physical injury is present. When an officer determines that the potential for serious physical injury is no longer present, the officer will holster the firearm as soon as practicable (P.G. 221-01) (21 Board Review).

An officer may stop an individual if he has reasonable suspicion that the individual committed a crime and may frisk a suspect if he reasonably suspects he is in danger of physical injury by virtue of the detainee being armed. People v. DeBour, 40 N.Y. 2d 210 (1976).

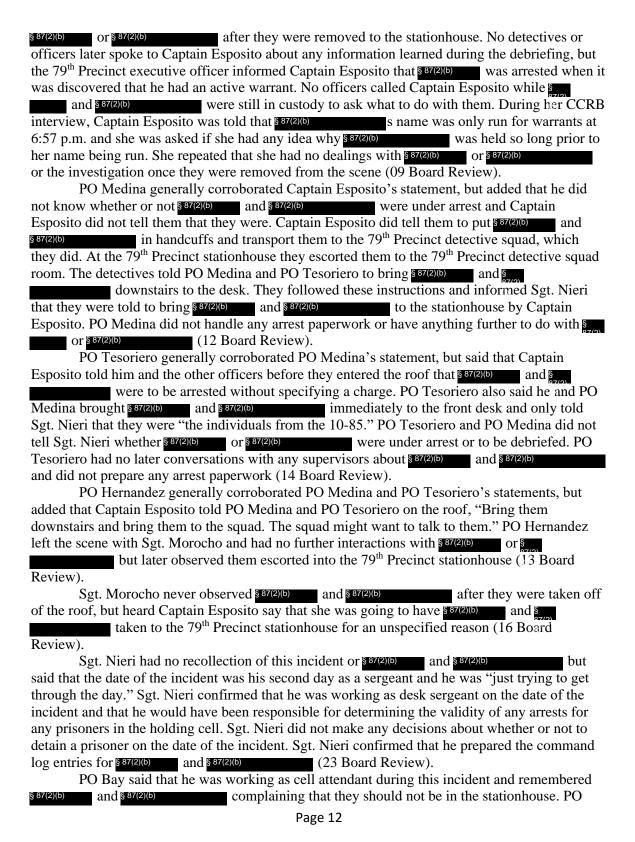
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)	
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)	

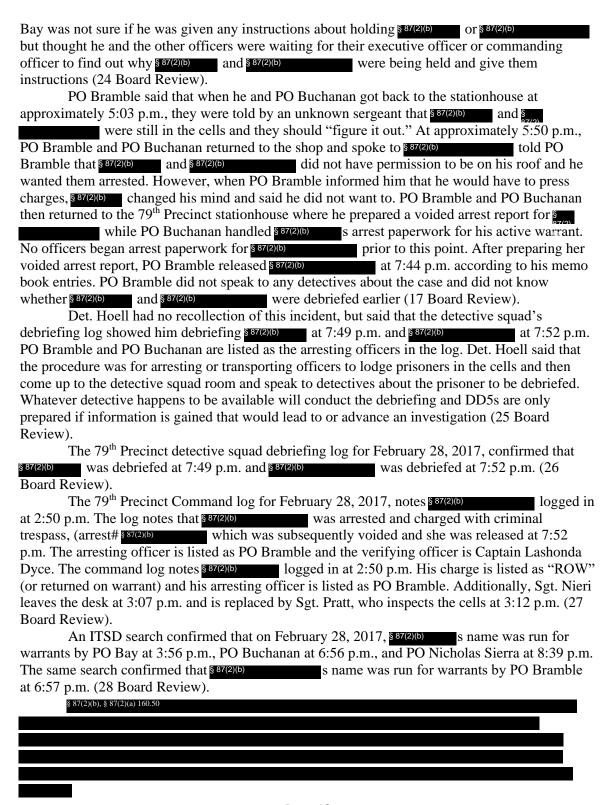
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Allegation J –Discourtesy: An officer acted discourteously toward §87(2)(6) in Brooklyn, an officer Allegation K –Abuse of Authority: At \$87(2)(6) damaged § 87(2)(b) s property. alleged that prior to being handcuffed, an officer swatted his phone out of his hand so that it fell to the ground and the screen cracked. Allegation O – Abuse of Authority: At the 79th Precinct stationhouse, Captain Allison Esposito detained § 87(2)(b) Allegation P – Abuse of Authority: At the 79th Precinct stationhouse, Captain Alison Esposito detained § 87(2)(b) said that no officer took her or \$87(2)(b) s ID on the roof, but only asked them their names, which they provided. §87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) were escorted to and § 87(2)(6) in handcuffs and told the officers the ground and § 87(2)(b) saw § 87(2)(b) that \$27(2)(b) was not who they were looking for. At no point did Captain Esposito explain what the officers were doing to §87(2)(b) or 887(2)(b) Captain Esposito told PO Medina and and §87(2)(b) to the 79th Precinct stationhouse. § PO Tesoriero to take § 87(2)(b) stated that PO Medina and PO Tesoriero were saying to each other, "She thinks we're from the 7-9. What do you want to do? Should we tell her? Let's just take them to the 7-9 and leave them there." Inside the RMP on the way to the stationhouse, \$87(2)(6) that PO Medina and PO Tesoriero told her they did not know what the incident was about and were just following orders. At the 79th Precinct stationhouse, §87(2)(b) said that when Sgt. Nieri told PO Medina and PO Tesoriero that he had no idea who \$87(2)(b) were and had no paperwork for them, PO Medina and PO Tesoriero replied that Captain Esposito told them to take them there and, "We don't know what it's about. We don't know what to tell you. We need our cuffs back." said that she and § 87(2)(b) were put into holding cells, but the officers never fingerprinted or photographed her. After an unknown period of time, while in the heard officers saying amongst themselves that they thought it was a trespass incident. One officer said that they wanted to charge §87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) with trespassing, but § 87(2)(b) did not want to press charges. The officer also mentioned that said he did not want the two of them to go back to the roof. \$87(2)(b) officers loudly who said that, but the officers did not answer her. § 87(2)(b) officers that \$27(2)(b) gave her permission to be on the roof. The cell attendant, PO Bay, would not answer questions or find out what was going on. After three or four hours a Sgt. Emile Pratt and § 87(2)(b) that to his understanding, it was a trespass explained to § 87(2)(b) incident. § 87(2)(b) told the Hispanic sergeant that it could not be trespassing, because she met the man who owns the space. said that at approximately 7:00 p.m., she was screaming that she was in the cell for hours and had to get home and no one asked her any questions. Shortly after, Det. Hoell came to the cells and said he did not know what the incident was about, but would find out.

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Det. Hoell also asked how she knew said she only had his wife's number and that was how she got in touch with him. When PO Bramble finally released \$87(2)(b) at 8:30 p.m., he had her sign a form saying she was released, but said she did not need a copy. \$87(2)(b) was sure about the time, because she requested an Uber ride from the stationhouse to her parked car after being released. PO Bramble told her to not go back to the roof, but \$87(2)(b) called her after the incident and said she had to deal with the birds. \$87(2)(b) s earlier phone statement was generally consistent with her CCRB interview, however she added that while at the stationhouse, more than one officer asked her where '\$87(2)(b) was or whether she had a number for him (06 and 10 Board Review).
§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)
In a phone statement, \$\frac{8}{87(2)(b)}\$ said that he told Captain Esposito that \$\frac{8}{87(2)(b)}\$ and \$\frac{8}{27(2)}\$ and \$\frac{8}{27(2)}\$ could not remember exactly when he told this to Captain Esposito, but believed it was either on the date of the incident or a couple of days before (07 and 08 Board Review). Captain Esposito stated she ordered that \$\frac{8}{87(2)(b)}\$ and \$\frac{8}{87(2)(b)}\$ be transported to the 79 th Precinct stationhouse because they had to be debriefed by the detective assigned to \$\frac{8}{87(2)(b)}\$ case as to their knowledge of \$\frac{8}{27(2)}\$ and also to verify their identities. Captain
Esposito did not remember the name of the detective assigned to \$\frac{8}{2} \text{\$\frac{8}{2}} \$\f
\$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(c) being on the roof, Captain Esposito believed they were
connected to \$\\\ \frac{\\$}{27(2)} \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
he was going to be away and asked her to feed the pigeons. Captain Esposito did not know how
long this debriefing would take and said it had to be conducted in a controlled environment for
the safety of the detectives and the subjects. Captain Esposito was not sure whether or not any
officers told § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) that they were under arrest, but did know that
officers told them that they were being taken to the stationhouse to speak to detectives. When
asked whether §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) consented to be removed to the stationhouse for
debriefing, Captain Esposito responded that they were under investigation at that point so it had
nothing to do with consent. Captain Esposito added that the officers had to ensure that §87(2)(b)
and §87(2)(b) had permission to be on the roof, because they might have been
trespassing. Captain Esposito explained that \$87(2)(b) gave \$87(2)(b) permission to be on the
roof, but not necessarily § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) After § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b)
were removed, Captain Esposito told \$87(2)(b) that \$87(2)(b) was not on the roof.
responded that he did not know that \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were feeding the
pigeons. §87(2)(b) never said he wanted to press charges against §87(2)(b) or §87(2)(b)
for trespassing.
Captain Esposito was specifically asked during her CCRB interview whether \$87(2)(6)
or \$87(2)(6) were under arrest at the point that they were transported to the stationhouse.
Captain Esposito first responded that they were under investigation. Captain Esposito added that
had a warrant, but this was not confirmed until later at the stationhouse. Captain
Esposito's representative then briefly whispered to Captain Esposito, at which point, Captain
Esposito said \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were under arrest for possible trespassing and that
the arrests could have been voided if nothing came of them. The officers never pursued
trespassing charges because once they investigated \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) s
involvement with \$87(2)(b) they were finished with them. Captain Esposito did not speak to
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Upon reviewing detailed EVENT# \$87(2)(b) at 2:17 p.m., it is noted that people were in custody. At 2:54 p.m., it is noted that on the authority of the 79th Precinct crime sergeant, there were no individuals under arrest, but two individuals were transported back to the stationhouse for debriefing (19 Board Review).

Whether a detention is too long to be justified as an investigative stop depends on whether the police diligently pursued a means of investigation that was likely to confirm or dispel suspicions quickly, during which time it was necessary to detain the defendant. Additionally, the court must consider whether the police acted unreasonably in failing to recognize or pursue an alternative means of obtaining the necessary information and whether the defendant's own actions contributed to the delay. <u>United States v. Sharpe</u>, 470 U.S. 675 (1984) (30 Board Review).

A reasonable person, innocent of any crime, would not have believed they were in police custody when they come to a police station voluntarily, were not handcuffed and their freedom of movement was not constrained, were asked non-accusatory questions, and were in the station for only one to two hours. People v. Blake, 576 N.Y.S. 2d 341 (1991) (32 Board Review).

A reasonable person would not believe they were in police custody when they are not handcuffed, searched, nor patted down before being placed into a police vehicle, voluntarily accompany officers to a police station, never have their movements restricted at the stationhouse, never protest their questioning, and are not subjected to any displays of official force, or power. People v. Delfino, 234 A.D. 2d 382 (1996) (33 Board Review).

A defendant could not have reasonably believed he was under arrest after being moved from the alleged crime scene when he was not handcuffed, there was no show of force, he was permitted to park his car nearby before accompanying officers, he was not taken to a police station, the total time and distance involved were very brief, he was told the specific limited purpose of the detention, and no information was asked of him after the initial inquiry. People v. Hicks, 68 N.Y. 2d 234 (1986) (34 Board Review).

Being taken involuntarily, handcuffed, and transported to a police station, and then held in a barred cell for over two hours, requires the conclusion that the initially proper detention of the defendant developed into an arrest. <u>People v. Robinson</u>, 282 A.D. 2d 75 (2001) (35 Board Review).

In this case, it is undisputed that \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) were stopped at gun point, handcuffed, frisked, and involuntarily transported to the 79 th Precinct stationhouse on
Captain Esposito's instructions to be debriefed about \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(c)

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§ 87(2)(b), § 87(2)(g)				
Squad: 3				
Investigator:				
investigator	Signature	Print	Date	
	Signature	11111	Butc	
Squad Leader:				
_	Title/Signature	Print	Date	
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Reviewer:	FD: 1 /G!			
	Title/Signature	Print	Date	